

**2015 IHBB Championships: History Bee**

**Final Round – STAGE 2 – 15 QUESTIONS per division plus tiebreaks**

**MIDDLE SCHOOL**

1. Events of this type have occurred in 846 by Arabs, 1084 by the Normans, and in 1527 by the mutinous troops of Holy Roman Emperor Charles V. One of these events occurred after troops entered the Salarian Gates and resulted in the destruction of the Gardens of Sallust. Gaiseric perpetrated one of these events that destroyed the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus and was the origin of the term "vandalism." Troops under Alaric notably committed this action in 410. For the point, name these events, where soldiers carry off the treasures of a certain Italian city.

ANSWER: **sacks of Rome**

2. Prisoners of war in this country built the Unduavi-Yolosa highway in the 1930s, which is one-way and has an extremely high fatality rate. The Aymara people make up a plurality of this country, whose economy once collapsed due to a fall in the price of its dominant export, tin. This country is home to silver deposits at Potosi, which once provided Spain with much of its New World wealth. For the point, name this coca-growing country led recently by Evo Morales in central South America with capitals at La Paz and Sucre.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia** [or Estado Plurinacional de **Bolivia**; or **Buliwya**; or **Wuliwya**] <MJ> {II}

3. In this novel, the death of real general Jean-Augustine Lamarque is mourned by the Society of the ABC. At the end of its chapter on Waterloo, a man named Pontmercy has his life saved by the thief Thenardier (**pr. tair-nar-DYAY**). This novel fictionalizes an actual 1832 rebellion as a group of students who build a barricade. It was later turned into a successful historical musical. For the point, name this sprawling historical novel focused on the escaped convict Jean Valjean (**pr. Zhahn val-ZHAHN**), by Victor Hugo.

ANSWER: ***Les Miserables*** [or *The Miserable Ones*; or *The Wretched Poor*; or *The Victims*] <MJ> {II}

4. This man wrote a 1661 dialogue in which Philoponus, Themistius and others debate the nature of the title scientific discipline in the garden of Carneades (**pr. car-NAY-uh-deez**). Emile Clapeyron combined this man's law and Charles's law to derive the ideal gas law. For the point, what scientist authored *The Skeptical Chymist* and names a law describing the volume and pressure of a gas at constant temperature?

ANSWER: Robert **Boyle** <Ike> {II}

5. In a bizarre case of mass hysteria, hundreds of people compulsively performed this activity in Strasbourg during a namesake 1518 plague. A rapier sword or a longsword are sometimes used in a form of this activity known as "morris." The Black Death gave rise to an artistic motif in which skeletons engage in this activity. For the point, name this activity exemplified by the minuet and the waltz.

ANSWER: **dancing** [or **dances**] <JB> {II}

6. This organization resolved the Incident at Petrich. The Permanent Court of International Justice was attached to this organization, which voted itself out of existence in 1946. The covenant of this organization was enacted at the Paris Peace Conference with the Treaty of Versailles. For the point, name this failed predecessor of the United Nations.

ANSWER: **League of Nations** [prompt on the **League**]

7. During the Vel D'hiv roundup, this government held thousands in the Winter Velodrome and sent them to an internment camp at Drancy. Joseph Darnand headed its paramilitary force, and this government's motto was "Work, Family, Fatherland" under Marshal Pétain. For the point, name this government led by Pierre Laval from a former spa town, a French Nazi puppet state.

ANSWER: **Vichy France** [prompt on **France** before mention]

8. Members of this religious group were burnt in straw raincoats after a successful siege of Hara castle. A practice in which icons called fumi-e were trampled was designed to identify members of this group. Members of this group were led by the teenager Amakusa Shiro in the Shimabara rebellion. For the point, name this once-persecuted Japanese religious group, which grew thanks to the activities of Francis Xavier and other Jesuits.

ANSWER: Japanese **Christians** [or hidden **Christians**; or **Kirishitan**; prompt on "Japanese people"; prompt on "Japanese peasants"] <JB> {II}

9. One of this man's inventions was first commercially used on the steamboat SS Columbia. Infamously, a company named for this man once oversaw the execution of an elephant, and he engaged with George Westinghouse in the current wars. This man was granted the first US patent for a movie camera, and his laboratory was located in Menlo Park, New Jersey. For the point, name this inventor of the phonograph and incandescent light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

10. A man with this name was advised by the pope to allow marriage outside the "second degree" in the Libellus responsorium. A writer with this name described being admonished by his mother after stealing some pears from a tree. Ambrose of Milan tutored that man of this name, who wrote *City of God* and converted from Manichaeism. For the point, give this name shared by the first Archbishop of Canterbury and a saint from Hippo who wrote *Confessions*.

ANSWER: **Augustine** [or **Augustine** of Hippo; or **Augustine** of Canterbury; or **Austin**; Aurelius **Augustinus** Hipponensis] <JB> {II}

11. This country was the site of the 16<sup>th</sup> century Kappel Wars and it fought the Sonderbund War in 1847. Mercenaries, especially pikemen, from this nation were noted for their prowess in battle during the Middle Ages. In 2015, this country's Baur au Lac hotel was the site of numerous arrests of high ranking officials. This country was known as the Helvetic Republic under Napoleon and is divided into cantons. For the point, what European nation includes the cities of Bern and Zurich?

ANSWER: **Switzerland** [or **Swiss Confederation**]

12. This man painted an oil portrait of the Moorish slave Juan de Pareja as a study for his official portrait of Pope Innocent X. This painter of *The Surrender of Breda* served as the court painter to Philip IV, during which time he included himself in a portrait of the Infanta Margarita Teresa and her entourage. For the point, name this Spanish painter of *Las Meninas*.

ANSWER: Diego **Velazquez** [or Diego Rodriguez de Silva y **Velazquez**]

13. A Landmeister commanded each national chapter of this organization, which was opposed by the Lizard Union. This group was defeated by Jogaila and Vytautas the Great at the Battle of Grunwald under the direction of Ulrich von Jungingen while fighting against the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. This group's activities led to an increase in German speakers in various regions of Eastern Europe. For the point, name this group of German knightly crusaders.

ANSWER: **Teutonic** knights <JZ> {II}

14. This philosopher tutored Queen Christina of Sweden. Elisabeth of Bohemia was the dedicatee of his book, *The Passions of The Soul*, which outlined the idea that the mind and body were connected in both directions through the pineal gland. This man is the namesake of the plane used in geometry that features the x and y axes. For the point, name this French philosopher who said cogito ergo sum or "I think, therefore I am"?

ANSWER: Rene **Descartes** (prompt on "Cartesian")

15. The Brooks-Baxter War caused the end of this process in Arkansas, which went ahead without either the Ironclad Oath or the Wade-Davis Bill. Thaddeus Stevens advocated for this process, which was ended by the Compromise of 1877. For the point, name this historical time period following the American Civil War in which the federal government attempted to rebuild Southern society on an equal basis.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction**

## JUNIOR VARSITY

1. In the 1990s, these people formed the Inkatha Freedom Party. One chief of these people, who lost the Battle of Blood River, was Dingane (**pr. din-GAH-nay**). Another leader of these people fought a series of roads called the Mfecane, (**pr. umf-CAH-nay**) or “Crushing,” and organized his *impi* regiments into a formation called “buffalo horns.” For the point, name this south African tribe, led by Shaka, that fought a series of 19<sup>th</sup>-century wars with the British.

ANSWER: Zulu

2. This leader allied with the Trinovantes but was defeated by Suetonius Paulinus at the Battle of Watling Street. This person succeeded Prasutagus as the leader of the Iceni tribe and may have been inspired by to act by her public flogging and the rape of her daughters. For the point, name this Celtic queen who led a first-century AD revolt against the Romans in Britain.

ANSWER: Boudica [or Boadicea; or Buddug] <JB> {II}

3. This man developed the method of infinite descent to prove his right triangle theorem. In 1637, he famously claimed that he had a proof to a problem but it was too large to fit in the margins of his copy of the text *Arithmetica*. A theorem named for this man was proven when the Taniyama-Shimura conjecture was proven by Princeton University professor Andrew Wiles; that theorem concerns the integer solvability of a three term equation. For the point, name this French mathematician whose “last theorem” took centuries to solve.

ANSWER: Pierre de Fermat <Ike> {II}

4. This man officially founded his country's navy after capturing the port of Azov. Early in his reign, this man spent 18 months traveling incognito across Europe including spending time in Dutch shipyards. When he returned, he imposed a tax on beards to promote Westernization. This man vanquished his foe Charles XII at Poltava, a victory that helped his country win the Great Northern War. For the point, name this Tsar of Russia who founded St. Petersburg.

Answer: Peter the Great [Also accept: Peter I]

5. One unit of this type was destroyed when it bought time for their leader to escape to safety via the Passetto. In 1998, Alois Estermann, a leader of this unit was murdered by one of its members. The Medici colours are used in a striped red, yellow, and blue ceremonial uniform of one of these units that was apocryphally designed by Michelangelo. For the point, name these units, one of which serves as the bodyguards of the Pope.

ANSWER: Pontifical Swiss Guards [or Gardes Suisse; or Pontificia Cohors Helvetica; or Cohors Pedestris Helvetiorum a Sacra Custodia Pontificis; prompt on Guards] <PL> {II}

6. This man ruined the economy of Poland by spreading counterfeit currency. This man first commanded an army at the Battle of Mollwitz, although he fled before the battle was over. His father, the unstable Frederick William I, created the powerful military that this man commanded during the War of Austrian Succession and Seven Years War. For the point, what enlightened despot and longtime friend of Voltaire ruled Prussia for much of the 18<sup>th</sup> century?

ANSWER: **Frederick the Great** [or **Frederick II** of Prussia; prompt on **Frederick**]

7. This man was killed during a siege despite Marcellus ordering him to be spared. This man invented a claw that could lift ships out of the water and a giant mirror used to burn enemy ships. Based in the city of Syracuse, this man also invented a screw that could lift water. For the point, name this scientist who apocryphally ran through the streets naked after discovering the principle of buoyancy.

ANSWER: **Archimedes** of Syracuse

8. The British navy won two battles named for this city in 1801 and 1807, with the latter battle leading to the Anglo-Russian War. A physicist from this city formulated the correspondence principle and modeled a ground-state hydrogen atom as having probabilistic orbitals. This city is known for its picturesque wharf at Nyhavn built by King Christian V with labor from prisoners of war from Sweden. For the point, Hans Christian Andersen and Niels Bohr lived in what capital of Denmark?

ANSWER: **Copenhagen**

9. This man's third opera is based on the life of a medieval Italian populist leader who was known as the "last of the tribunes". This composer of *Rienzi* wrote a polemic attacking Meyerbeer and Mendelssohn called *Judaism in Music*. He had an opera house built in Bayreuth at which his most famous works, including *Parsifal*, were premiered. For the point, name this composer of *The Flying Dutchman* who included the "Ride of the Valkyries" in his *Ring Cycle*.

ANSWER: Richard **Wagner** [or Wilhelm Richard **Wagner**]

10. This man was supported by a commercial that began with the cryptic line "There is a bear in the woods." He quipped that he would not "exploit" his "opponent's youth and inexperience" during a campaign, and he ran an ad proclaiming it was "morning again in America." He's not Arnold Schwarzenegger, but earlier in his life, this man had starred in Hollywood films such as *Bedtime for Bonzo* before becoming Governor of California, For the point, name this man who defeated Walter Mondale in 1984 to win re-election as President.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan** <MC> {II}

11. These people created a type of pottery known as Kamares (**pr. kah-MAH-race**) ware, and they were devastated by the Thera eruption. Many artworks created by this people depict bull-leaping, including a large fresco. The Phaistos Disc is a relic of these people, who developed the Linear A script. This civilization was studied by Arthur Evans, who led an excavation of Knossos. For the point, what Ancient Greek civilization was centered on Crete?  
ANSWER: **Minoans** [or **Minoan** civilization], prompt on “Greeks” <JL> {II}

12. This man called Joe McCarthy "that smart student of psychology, the best manager in baseball." On July 4, 1939, this man told a crowd that in spite of "the bad break" he had received, he considered himself "the luckiest man on the face of the earth." For the point, name this New York Yankees first baseman who played in 2,130 consecutive games before retiring due to contracting ALS, a disease now commonly named for him.  
ANSWER: Henry Louis “Lou” **Gehrig** <MC> {II}

13. This man was targeted by a failed coup led by the Neway brothers, and sent the Kagnev Battalion to fight in the Korean War. This man assumed the title of *negus* after being named regent to Zauditu, daughter of Menelik II. In a speech before the League of Nations, he warned that “It is us today. It will be you tomorrow” after Italy’s invasion of his country. For the point, name this emperor of Ethiopia revered by Rastafarians.  
ANSWER: **Haile Selassie I** [accept Ras **Tafari** Makonnen before “Rastafarians”] <SH> {II}

14. Eleanor Roosevelt’s Tractors for Freedom Committee sought to free those captured during this event. This action began with landings on Playa Giron and Playa Largas, and it prompted the resignation of Allen Dulles. Participants in this event were led by José Pérez San Román and known as Brigade 2506; they were trained by the CIA in Guatemala. For the point, name this failed invasion by U.S.-backed rebels in Cuba.  
ANSWER: **Bay of Pigs** invasion [accept Operation **Pluto**] <SH> {II}

15. This man gained command of an army after the consuls Hirtius and Pansa were killed at the battles of Forum Gallorum and Mutina. During this man’s rule, the arts patron Maecenas sponsored the composition of the *Aeneid*. This ruler used the title *princeps*, or “first citizen” and his general Marcus Agrippa defeated Mark Antony at the Battle of Actium. For the point, name this adopted son of Julius Caesar, the first emperor of Rome.  
ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar [or Imperator Caesar Divi Filius **Augustus** or Gaius Julius Caesar **Octavianus**; or **Gaius Octavius**; or **Gaius Julius Caesar Divi Filius**; or **Imperator Caesar Divi Filius**]

## VARSAITY

1. In August 2014, this person said that “don't do stupid stuff” is “not an organizing principle.” This graduate of Wellesley College was at the center of the 1990's Whitewater scandal before becoming a senator from New York. This author of the memoir *Hard Choices* was criticized in March 2015 for using a private e-mail address while serving as Secretary of State. For the point, name this former First Lady, a leading 2016 Presidential candidate.

ANSWER: Hillary Rodham Clinton [prompt on Clinton]

2. As emperor, this man began the *Alimenta* welfare program for children. He launched military campaigns into Parthia reaching the Persian Gulf that brought the Roman empire to its largest extent at his death in 117 AD. When this correspondent of Pliny the Younger succeeded Nerva, he became the second of the five good emperors. For the point, a column was built in Rome by what successor of Nerva?

ANSWER: Trajan

3. Charles Villiers organized the publishing of a “Blue Book” opposed to these acts. The news magazine called *The Economist* was founded by James Wilson to coordinate resistance to these acts, and Richard Cobden led a namesake league opposed to them. They were finally repealed by Robert Peel. For the point, name these laws which put high tariffs on a certain grain.

ANSWER: Corn Laws [or Importation Act, 1815] <JZ> {II}

4. This ruler signed the Treaty of Altmark with his cousin Sigismund III, ending his country's war with Poland. As a commander, this man was noted for his use of mobile artillery and combined arms, which he used to win the Battle of Breitenfeld. This man ruled with the support of Axel Oxenstierna, who served as regent for his daughter Christina after this king's death at the Battle of Lutzen. For the point, name this “Lion of the North”, the Swedish king during the start of the Thirty Years War.

ANSWER: Gustavus Adolphus [or Gustav II Adolf; accept Sigismund III before mention]

5. This man tried to prevent American media from publicizing the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War. He met secretly with Zhou Enlai (JOE en-LAI), opening the door for Nixon's visit to China. This author of the work *Diplomacy* was the controversial co-recipient of a Nobel Peace Prize, with Le Duc Tho (lay Duck though), for ending American involvement in Vietnam. For the point, name this German-born security advisor and Secretary of State under Nixon and Ford.

ANSWER: Henry Kissinger

6. This dynasty sponsored the construction of a building with a notable mosaic cycle of landscapes. The Dome of the Rock Mosque was built by this dynasty's ruler Abd-al-Malik. This dynasty came to power after Hasan signed a treaty with Muwaiyah I. This dynasty was overthrown by Abu Muslim. For the point, name this early Islamic dynasty whose capital was in Damascus which was ultimately overthrown by the Abbasids.

ANSWER: Umayyad caliphate

7. Early in his reign, this pope had to flee to Gaeta. This pope issued the encyclical *Quanta Cura*, and his bull *Ineffabilis Deus* declared the Immaculate Conception to be dogma. This pope declared himself a “prisoner in the Vatican” after Italian troops occupied Rome. This pope convened the First Vatican Council, which defined papal infallibility, and issued the *Syllabus of Errors*. For the point, name this longest reigning pope.

ANSWER: Pius IX [or Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti] <SH> {II}

8. In a speech to the Council of State, this man spoke in favor of religious freedom. This man gained his nickname after a conversation with Henry II of France when he pretended to know about a secret agreement to exterminate Protestantism. This man was assassinated by Spanish sympathizer Balthasar Gerard after being declared an outlaw by Philip II. For the point, which Prince of Orange was the first leader of the Dutch Revolt?

ANSWER: William I of Orange [or William the Silent; prompt on William of Orange and partial answers such as William.] <TR> {II}

9. This member of the Uranium club travelled to Copenhagen to discuss physics with a colleague. A statement named for this man explains why spectral lines have finite widths. This man justified one of his ideas with a thought experiment which shows a gamma ray microscope must have limits to the precision in which it can determine the position and momentum of an electron. For the point, name this German physicist who names an uncertainty principle.

ANSWER: Werner Heisenberg <Ike> {II}

10. A foreign tyrant of this city dismissively remarked "urgent business for tomorrow" after receiving a letter exposing a plot led by seven crossdressing conspirators, including Pelopidas. This city won the Battle of Mantinea and the Battle of Leuctra under the leadership of Epaminondas. This city used a force of 300 lovers, the Sacred Band. For the point, name this ancient Greek city which was tormented by the Sphinx in the Oedipus myth.

ANSWER: Thebes [or Thebai] <JB> {II}

11. Michael Haseltine challenged one leader of this party, who lost favor after trying to institute a Community Charge. This party lost national elections while being led by Michael Howard and William Hague. One leader of this party was nicknamed “milk-snatcher” while serving as Education Secretary under Ted Heath. For the point, name this political party, which at various times was led by John Major and Margaret Thatcher.

ANSWER: Conservative and Unionist Party [or Tories] <EM> {II}



12. This man called for foreign aid in repelling forces in a breakaway province in Shaba I and Shaba II. This leader sought to move his country away from its colonial legacy by such acts as renaming his country's capital from Leopoldville to Kinshasa. This man rose to power after leading a coup against Patrice Lumumba and deposing Joseph Kasa-Vubu a few years later. For the point, name this dictator who renamed his country Zaire.

ANSWER: **Mobutu** Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu wa Za Banga [or Joseph-Desire **Mobutu**] <JL> {II}

13. The tune of this song is used in a Russian revolutionary song entitled “The Worker’s [this song].” One verse of this song exhorts its listeners not to spare the accomplices of the Marquis of Bouille. The refrain of this song exhorts listeners to “Form your battalions, march on, march on.” A unit of particularly enthusiastic singers of this song caused it to be named after that unit’s home city. For the point, name this national anthem of France.

ANSWER: La **Marseillaise** <PL> {II}

14. At the Battle of Crecy, rain ruined the crossbow strings of mercenaries from this city. This city lost the War of Chioggia to one rival. This owner of Constantinople’s Galata district was home to the admiral Andrea Doria, and it controlled Corsica until the 1700s. For the point, name this Italian maritime republic based in a Ligurian city, which rivaled Venice and was the birthplace of Christopher Columbus.

ANSWER: Republic of **Genoa** <SL> {II}

15. Isaac Davis and John Young traded guns and cannons to the first king of this name. Christianity replaced a system of sacred law called *kapu* under the second monarch of this name, whose first holder secured hospitality with the Law of the Splintered Paddle. A man with this name won the Battle of the Leaping Mullet Fish to secure control of the archipelago where James Cook was murdered. For the point, give the regnal name of the first five kings of Hawai’i.

ANSWER: **Kamehameha** [or **Kamehameha** I; or **Kamehameha** II] <MJ> {III}

## **TIEBREAKERS**

1. One site of fighting during this battle was Saint-Vith. George Patton kept a promise to relieve a siege at this battle within 48 hours, and then began a counterattack. During this battle, Anthony McAuliffe replied “Nuts” at the siege of Bastogne. This battle was an attempt to cut off Allied supply lines running from Antwerp to the Ardennes Forest. For the point, name this World War II battle named for the wedge the German attack drove into American lines.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge** [or Operation **Watch on the Rhine** or Unternehmen **Wacht am Rhein**; accept Battle of the **Ardennes** before mentioned] <SH> {II}

2. This woman was imprisoned in the Tower of London after the rebellion of Thomas Wyatt, and Anthony Babington later attempted to assassinate her. As queen, her advisors included William Cecil and Francis Walsingham. This queen executed Mary, Queen of Scots, succeeded her sister, "Bloody Mary," and faced the Spanish Armada. For the point, name this daughter of Henry VIII, who reigned as the "Virgin Queen."

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I**

3. Agabus the Decapoltan narrates a historical novel in which this man's right to the throne is usurped; in that novel by Robert Graves, he is a king. This character states "It is accomplished" at the end of another historical novel in which he hallucinates living an idyllic life. A novel by Nikos Kazantzakis that is titled for his "Last Temptation" was adapted into a film by Martin Scorsese. For the point, name this historical figure, whom members of a religion consider to be the son of God.

ANSWER: **Jesus Christ** [accept either] <Ike> {II}

4. In 2005 this man's incomplete final novel was published in English as *The Last Cavalier*. His fictional version of John Felton is seduced by Milady de Winter. The title character of another of his novels is Philippe, the brother of Louis XIV. For the point, name this man whose historical novels include *The Man in the Iron Mask* and *The Three Musketeers*.

ANSWER: Alexandre **Dumas**, père

5. One of these weapons was sabotaged with a torpedo in a daring raid led by William Cushing. An early one of these weapons sank the *Cumberland* and *Congress* before fighting another of these weapons to a stalemate at the Battle of Hampton Roads. For the point, name these Civil War-era warships, example of which included the CSS *Virginia* and USS *Monitor*.

ANSWER: **ironclads** [accept ironclad **rams** before "elevate"]

6. This event followed the passage of UN resolution 181. This event was solidified in a speech dated 5<sup>th</sup> of Iyar 5708 which noted the "natural right" of a people to be "masters of their own fate," and was given by David Ben-Gurion at an event that had the singing of "Hatikva." For the point, identify this 1948 event that founded a nation that included Tel Aviv.

ANSWER: The founding of the State of **Israel** [accept equivalents for "founding," as well as "**Israeli independence**" and similar answers reflecting clear knowledge; accept just "Israel" after "nation"]

7. A famous picture taken during this event depicts the explosion of the *U.S.S. Trent*, although the greatest loss of life was aboard the *U.S.S. Arizona*. Shortly after this event, a speech labeled the day of this event "a date which will live in infamy." For the point, identify this event which forced the United States into World War II after the Japanese bombed a Hawaiian naval base.

ANSWER: attack on **Pearl Harbor** [or any answer describing a Japanese surprise attack on **Pearl Harbor** at the start of World War II]

8. Members of this party wore black cockades in their hats, and at one point were accused of treason for using “blue lights” to guide enemy warships. It collapsed after some of its members organized the Hartford Convention, and only won a single Presidential election. For the point, name this early political party of John Adams and George Washington.

ANSWER: **Federalist** Party

9. This thinker led the prosecution in the impeachment trial of Warren Hastings. He wrote the first major text to separate the “beautiful” and the “sublime” and attacked the “abstract” grounds for a certain political upheaval in his major work. For the point, name this father of modern English conservatism, a Whig who wrote *Reflections on the Revolution in France*.

ANSWER: Edmund **Burke**

10. The measured distance to this object was doubled upon Walter Baade’s discovery of Type II Cepheid variables in this object. This object is designated 224 in the New General Catalogue and 31 in the Messier catalogue, and is the largest galaxy in the Local Group. For the point, name this galaxy, the closest spiral galaxy to the Milky Way.

ANSWER: **Andromeda** Galaxy [or **NGC 224** until “224” is read; or **M31** until “31” is read]

11. Early in this president’s career, he narrowly lost a gubernatorial election to Silas Wright. This president was opposed for re-nomination by his own Secretary of State, Daniel Webster. He lost northern support by signing the Fugitive Slave Act as part of the Compromise of 1850. For the point, name this last Whig president, who succeeded Zachary Taylor.

ANSWER: Millard **Fillmore**

12. The burning of peat bogs to make way for producing this product has led to an annual haze over Singapore. A "roundtable" on this resource states that as a result of its production, Malaysia absorbs more carbon dioxide than it produces. The production of this resource threatens the habitats of orangutans and Sumatran tigers, and is responsible for deforestation in Indonesia. For the point, name this cooking ingredient harvested from tropical trees.

ANSWER: **palm oil** <KG> {II}